Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, which synthesizes <u>multiple</u> two-dimensional microimages <u>of a scene</u> and regenerates them in a three-dimensional image <u>of the scene</u>, the apparatus comprising:

a detector for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the threedimensional image, in real time and detecting the a position of the observer head; and

a compensator for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating distortion of the three-dimensional image by manipulating the microimages in accordance with a signal input from the detector.

2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the detector includes comprises a head tracking system which traces movement of the observer head in real time, and a head position detector for calculating the position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system.

Amdt. dated August 31, 2004

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

Docket No. CIT/K-0146

3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the compensator includes comprises either a viewing adjust engine which adjusts the viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the microimages in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector, or an aspectogram regeneration engine a device which regenerates the multiple microimages of the scene in accordance with the signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.

4. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, comprising:

an aspectogram containing a plurality of two-dimensional microimages displayed in real time of a scene;

a microlens array for synthesizing the two-dimensional microimages and regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene;

a head tracking system for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional image, in real time;

a head position detector for calculating the <u>a</u> position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system; and

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

a viewing adjust engine for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the microimages in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim [[1]] 4, further comprising an aspectogram regeneration engine a device which regenerates the microimages of the scene in accordance with the signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the regenerated microimages are moved movable by the viewing adjust engine to form a new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head by the viewing adjust engine.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional image, comprising:

an aspectogram containing a plurality of two-dimensional microimages displayed in real time of a scene;

a microlens array for synthesizing the two-dimensional microimages and regenerating them in a three-dimensional image of a scene;

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

a head tracking system for tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional image, in real time;

a head position detector for calculating the a position of the observer head traced by the head tracking system; and

an aspectogram regeneration engine a device for regenerating the microimages of the scene in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector to compensate distortion of the three-dimensional image.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 7, further comprising a viewing adjust engine which adjusts for adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the regenerated microimages of the scene to form a new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head, in accordance with a signal input from the head position detector and the aspectogram regeneration enginedevice for regenerating the microimages.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for displaying a three-dimensional image of a scene, which is generated by synthesizing multiple synthesizes two-dimensional microimages of the scene and regenerates regenerating the microimage as the them in a three-dimensional image, the method comprising the steps of:

Amdt. dated August 31, 2004

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

tracing movement of an observer head that observes the three-dimensional

image, in real time;

calculating the a position of the traced observer head; and

adjusting a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image and/or compensating

Docket No. CIT/K-0146

distortion of the three-dimensional image, in accordance with the calculated position of the

observer head.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of adjusting

the viewing zone of the three-dimensional image includes the step of comprises forming a

new viewing zone centered relative to the moved observer head by moving the two-

dimensional microimages of the scene.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of compensating

distortion of the three-dimensional image includes the step of comprises regenerating the two-

dimensional microimages of the scene.

7

Amdt. dated August 31, 2004

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

12. (New) An system for displaying a three-dimensional image of a scene that is

generated via multiple two-dimensional images of the scene, comprising:

a detector that detects a position of an observer relative to the three-dimensional

Docket No. CIT/K-0146

scene and outputs a position signal; and

a compensator that manipulates the two-dimensional images of the scene in

accordance with the position signal.

13. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein the detector comprises a head tracking

system.

14. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises a viewing

adjust engine that adjusts a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image by moving the two-

dimensional images of the scene based on the position signal.

15. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises a device that

compensates for distortion by regenerating the two-dimensional images of the scene based on

the position signal.

8

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

16. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein the compensator comprises:

a viewing adjust engine that adjusts a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image

by moving the two-dimensional images of the scene based on the position signal; and

a device that compensates for distortion by regenerating the two-dimensional

images of the scene based on the position signal.

- 18. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein the detector detects the position of the observer by tracking the observer's head.
- 19. (New) A method of manipulating a three-dimensional image of a scene that is generated via multiple two-dimensional images of the scene, comprising:

determining a position of an observer of the three-dimensional image; and manipulating the two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined position of the observer.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the position of the observer is determined by tracking the observer's head.

Amdt. dated August 31, 2004

Reply to Office Action of June 8, 2004

Docket No. CIT/K-0146

21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the two-dimensional images of the scene

are moved based on the determined position of the observer so as to adjust a viewing zone of

the three-dimensional image of the scene.

22. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the two-dimensional images of the scene

are regenerated based on the determined position of the observer so as to compensate for

distortion in the three-dimensional image of the scene.

23. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the two-dimensional images of the scene

are manipulated by:

regenerating the two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined

position of the observer so as to compensate for distortion in the three-dimensional image of the

scene; and

moving the two-dimensional images of the scene based on the determined

position of the observer so as to adjust a viewing zone of the three-dimensional image of the

scene.

10